ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

## ARMY BILL ADOPTED

Measure to Provide Troops Goes Through by Strict Party Vote.

STRENGTH IS INCREASED AS PROPOSED

Amendment Abolishing Canteen System Carries by Overwhelming Majority.

SECTION FOR SHAFTER'S BENEFIT IS LOST

Generals Lee and Wilson Are Denied Retirement with Rank of Brigadier.

**VETERINARY SURGEONS GET OFFICIAL RANK** 

Additions Are Made to the Pay and Signal Corps, as Well as to Medical and Other Departments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The house of representatives today, at the end of a long sitting, passed the army reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 123. Three democrats, Messrs. Hall of Pennsylvania and Underhill and Clayton of New York, voted with the republicans for the bill, and Mr. McCall, republican of Massachusetts, with the democrats, against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote. The proposition which some of side to in caucus, an extension of the present temporary army until July 1, 1903, which was voted upon indirectly on a motion to re-Mr. McCall and Mr. Mann of Illinois. Many of the democrats, however, voted against

Kills the Canteen.

Quite a number of amendments were placed on the bill before it was passed. The by Mr. Littlefield of Maine for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicants at military what vessels of that description are to be posts. It was supported by Messrs, Littlefield, Grosvenor, republican of Ohio, Dick, republican of Ohio and Hay, democrat of Virgina, and opposed by Messrs. Slayden, democrat of Texas, Fitzgerald, democrat of Massachusetts, Pearce, republican of Mis-Bartholdt, republican of Missouri. Large delegations from the Woman's Christian Temperance union, which is in session in this city, watched the fight from the galhibiting amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority, 159 to 51. Mr. Bartholdt attempted to secure a record vote in the house, but the peculiar parliamentary statutes shut him out.

The sections designed to retire General Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson as brigadier generals, were stricken out.

Among the amendments adopted were those providing for fifty volunteer surgeons es; for thirty dental surgeons and for a veterinary corps with actual rank. The officers of the pay corps were increased eleven and of the signal corps twenty-three The age limit was removed from volunteer officers eligible for appointment for first and second lieutenants, and the provision for retiring officers who served in the civil war as of the next higher grade was stricken

The oleomargarine bill, which was proposed today, will come up for consideration

tomorrow. Hepburn Amendment Adopted.

The Hepburn amendment to provide that vacancies in the quartermaster's department would be filled from civil life or from volunteer officers commissioned since April 10, 1898, which was pending when the house adjourned yesterday, was voted down without division.

Mr. Hay of Virginia offered an amendment, which was adopted, authorizing the president to appoint fifty volunteer surgeens with the rank of major and 150 assistant surgeons with the rank of captain for terms of two years unless previously

Mr. Otey offered an amendment to ememploy not to exceed thirty dental surgeons, three of whom should be chief dental

Mr. Otey made a humorous speech in support of the amendment, appealing to every member to vote in the interest of 3,200,000 teeth. "Irrespective of party or the result the old soldier of the toothache."

The arrendment was adopted. Rants for Veterinary Surgeons.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania offered an amendment to provide for a corps of veterinary surgeons, one chief veterinarian with the rank of colonel, one assistant chief with sented to the territory for use as a public the rank of major, four veterinarians with institution. the rank of first lieutenants, ten assistants with the rank of second Heutenants and CONNECTING LAKE AND RIVER twenty assistants with the rank of second lieutenants of cavalry. Mr. Bingham explained that the proposed amendment was identical with the provision in the senate bill. The establishment of a veterinary corps, he said, had the approval of Lieutenant Gereral Miles, Generals Brooke, Mcrritt, Wilson and other high army officers. As the army would be reorganized under this bill, there would be upward of 35,000 animals to be cared for and the economy of such a corps was beyond cavil.

The amendment was adopted-80 to 72. Mr. Hull opposed the proposed amendment on the ground that the acceptance of section of the senate bill would handicap the conference. Beside, he favored assimilated rank for the veterinary surgeons. Mr. Mondell of Wyoming opposed the

proposition to commission "horse doctors" as officers of the United States army. Mr. Butler of Pennsylvania and Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania both resented the sling at "horse doctors," defending them as men of education and ability, whose services were of incalculable value to any

The amendment was adopted 80 to 72.

Increase in Pay Corps. On motion of Mr. Dick of Ohio an amendnent was adopted to increase the pay corps of the army from three to four paymasters with the rank of colonel, four to five with the rank of lieutenant colonel, from nine to twenty with the rank of major and reducing those with the rank of captain from

twenty-seven to twenty-five. An amendment was adopted to increase the signal corps by one lieutenant colonel, two majors, ten captains and ten first lieutenants, and the proviso authorizing the officers with the rank of first lieutenant and ten with the rank of second lieutenant during the continuation of the Philippine war was stricken out.

An amendment was agreed to making vol-(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Committee Takes Up the Sure-Must Carry at Least Half a Cargo.

merce held its first meeting mittee o of the se. today. The meeting was devoted mat. the consideration of the ship subsidy and to amendments suggested by Chall, in Frye. The most important of these amendments was one providing that all ships shall take 50 per cent of their cargo capacity when leaving a port of the United States for a foreign port. In presenting this modification of the bill Mr. Frye said that the effect of its incorporation in the bill would be to increase the amount of cargo which must be taken, but that it would so distribute it amongst the

various ships that there would be no inequality or injustice. The amendment was adopted by the committee. It reads as follows:

"No vessel shall be entitled to full com pensation unless it shall have cleared from port of the United States with cargo to the amount of 50 per cent of its carrying capacity of commercial cargo."

Another amendment relates to the division of the annual award of \$9,000,000 between ships on the Atlantic ocean and those on the Pacific. As originally provided 70 per cent of the amount was to be expended upon the Atlantic and 30 per cent on the Pacific, with an additional provision that in case the entire 30 per cent should not be utilized on the Pacific, it might be diverted to the Atlantic. There was no reciprocal provision in the interest of the Pacific ships. That is provided by today's action, the language of the provision being as follows: "In case the said the democrats attempted to commit their Atlantic ocean trade shall not require the whole amount of the said 70 per cent and the said Pacific ocean trade shall require, in respect of the vessels engaged in said commit, commanded the votes of only about Pacific ocean trade, the expenditure of in Mr. Chamberlain's face and declared that half the opposition and two republicans, more than the said 30 per cent of the said a man who published private letters for po-\$9,000,000 in any such year, there may be litical purposes (referring to the Clark-Eiexpended, pursuant to the provisions of lis correspondence) would be excluded from the motion because they were opposed not this act, any sum within the said \$9,000,000 | the society of all honorable men and ostraonly to the reorganization bill, but also to remaining and not earned, as aforesaid, in cised for life had he resorted to such action continuing the army at its present strength. respect of the vessels in the Atlantic

The section relating to the granting American registry to foreign-built ships liveliest fight was made on a substitute made was amended so as further to guard against fraud by showing from records already on file in the Treasury department exactly admitted to American registry under the bill, and thus avoid all dispute as to the total value of the tonnage. It is claimed that the result of the amendment is to require that every foreign-built steamship described in clause B of section 9 should sourl, Parker, republican of New Jersey and have been actually contracted for and the contract filed with the secretary of the treasury on or before the first day of February, 1899, and that such contracts should have resulted in the actual conleries. When the vote was taken the pro- struction of the vessel or of her having been under construction in accordance with contract on or before January 1, 1966, in order to come within the act's provisions.

An amendment to section 10 requires that 'all fittings and machinery forming a part House. of the construction of the vessels built in Shafter as a major general and Generals the United States under the provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture provided they can be obtained in this coun-

Governor's Annual Report Argues That Conditions Warrant Admission of State.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The annual report of the governor of Oklahoma says that the year has been marked by general prosperity-agricultural grazing. facturing and commerce flourishing in an unprecedented manner. The total assessed valuation of property is \$49,338,661, an increase of \$6,247 over 1899. The report states that in addition to its excellent public school system, Oklahoma has five higher institutions of learning, which are not excelled by the similar institutions of that there was no room for a vast maany state in the union. There are still jority, was Mr. Balfour's announcement 5,733,385 acres of vacant government land that no member of the cabinet had ever in the territory, subject to homestead entry. said that he had even dreamed the Boer While most of the land is unfit for farm- republics would remain permanently under ing there are still many sections upon the crown colony form of government. which the homeseeker from the north or tain a competence in time.

As each justice of the supreme court of the territory sits as a trial judge with hearty desire of the government to coand criminal litigation arising in the dispower the surgeon general of the army to trict to which he is assigned the report Mr. Balfour said he realized deeply the of a reformatory institution within the terof the late election," he said, "vote to rid Oklahoma, its population, area and wealtn, as combatants and noncombatants were lowhen compared with a like condition prevailing in a large number of states at the time of their admission in the union. amply justifies its claim to statehood. The report recommends that Fort Supply, which was abandoned several years ago, be pre-

War Department Furnishes Estimates for Proposed Canal from Lake Michigan to Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The War department today sent to congress reports on a formation elicited from Mr. Balfour nothnumber of important river and harbor ing more than generalizations, Sir Henry projects, including that for connecting the contended, and therefore the opposition Mississippi river with Lake Michigan by would oppose the progress of the vote means of the Illinois river and the Chicago sanitary canal, and also for extensive improvement of the Sault Ste. Marie canal. The total cost of the project for connecting Lake Michtgan and the Mississippi river s placed at \$7,731,517 for a five-foot depth, or \$8,653,240 for an eight-foot depth. The project involves the construction of twelve locks and two dams with movable weirs, The estimates are based on the assumption that all necessary franchises in connection with the construction will be ceded free of

cost to the United States. The estimate for improving the channel between Lakes Superior and Huron, through St. Mary's river, including Hay channel, \$9,000,000. The distance is sixty-four miles, part of which is improved.

The estimate for deepening the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal to twen-

ty-one feet is \$218,000. To Arrange Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- John Joy Edson was today named as chairman of the committee having charge of the maugural ceremonies. He has accepted. Senator Hanna chairman of the republican national committee, previously tendered the office to Mr. Theodore W. Noyes, who was compelled to decline the honor, as his duties would spring. president to appoint ten volunteer signal not permit him to devote sufficient time to the position.

> Otto H. Tittman Confirmed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.-The senate today in sight. The volunteers had made their confirmed Otto H. Tittman of Missouri to be mark and the colonies had shown they superintendent of the coast and geodetic

Opening Session Characterized by Undisguised Hatred of Chamberlain. WAS. ON, Dec. 6 .- The senate com-

LIBERALS IN EACH HOUSE BITTER IN ATTACK

Loses His Temper and Calls a Tormentor a Cad, While Balfour Tries to Smooth Matters.

from the liberal benches.

Chamberlain Takes It Coolly. For hours this target of satire and abuse sat with his head on one side listening intently, unmoved by groans or cheers. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman shook his notes as a private individual.

Arthur J. Balfour, referring to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's suave regrets at the departure of George J. Goschen and Sir Matthew White Ridley from the front bench, said he believed that Sir Henry was so generous that he would even find good in Mr. Chamberlain should the latter be removed to another sphere. A liberal shouted, "We draw the line somewhere," and both sides of the house roared with laughter. Once Mr. Chamberlain interrupted and leaped to his feet. A thrill went through the house, "It is not so," he declared and proceeded to deny the allegation that he had said "that any seat lost to the government during the recent election was one sold to the Boers."

Chamberlain Rises to Reply. It was nearly 11 o'clock before he arose against him. How great a strain he had

He denied that he had ever accused Mr. Ellis of being a traitor. He denied also declared that the special purpose of the during the next few days. meeting of Parliament had been for geteyond control by frequent interruptions and disturbances he called one of the liberals, amid the excitement, a "cad." The speaker called him to order and Mr hamberlain withdrew the epithet, apolo gizing for its use. After defending the publication of the Ellis correspondence he

was cut off by the midnight adjournment. Balfour Holds Out Promises. Today the opposition will move an amendment to the address setting forth government's policy. Among the other which the liberal benches were so sparsely filled, and the government's side so packed

"That restricted phase of liberty," east can find a comfortable home and at- clared Mr. Balfour, "will only be necessary as a temporary expedient." After expressing in earnest tones the

original jurisdiction of all cases of civil operate with the opposition in doing anyrecommends that a separate court of ap- terrible danger of embittering the Dutch peals or supreme court be provided. In in South Africa. In order to show the order to avert sentencing of youthful crital- difficulties confronting the British in disnals to the penitentiary, the establishment tinguishing between combatants and noncombatants he read an extract from the ritory is recommended. The report says United States army regulations showing that the prosperous condition prevailing in the severity with which persons alternating cated under the American organization.

While Mr. Balfour was in the middle of s solemn declaration that the government would endeavor to temper necessity with mercy in dealing with a brave enemy a liberal called out, "It would be better for the Boers to be dead than the English."

Bitter Liberal Charges. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's ar

were perfectly agreed that the Boer republics should be annexed to Great Britain, but said they wanted to know definitely what the government proposed to do before voting money. All requests for inin supply.

At a late hour the government laid on the table of the House of Commons the supplementary war estimates. The utmost secrecy is maintained regarding it. but report says is asks for £13,000,000 for South Africa and £3,000,000 for China. Sir Charles Dilke, it is said, will propose an amendment throwing a part of the cost of the South African war on the Netherlands railway and the underground mining rights of the late Transvaal government.

## SPEECH SHORT AND DIRECT Queen Illian Little to Say at the Convening of Special Session of Parliament.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The queen's speech at the opening of Parliament was as follows: My Lords and Gentlemen: It has become necessary to make further provision for the expenses incurred by the operations of my armies in South Africa and China. I have summoned you to nold a special session in order that you give your sanction to the enactments required for this purpose. You will not enter into other public matters requiring your attention until the ordinary meeting of Parliament in the spring.

The earl of Lathom, conservative, in the uniform of the Royal Horse Guards, moved the address. He said he thought it could not be safely said the end of the war was

(Continued on Second Page.)

# AMENDING SHIP SUBSIDY BILL PARLIAMENT STARTS SWIFT WHOSE NAMES ARE INVOLVED AT POINT OF

British Public Wonders What Com Paul Has Concealed in Way of Correspondence.

Secretary of the State for Colonies

European courts brings him no encouragement has caused quite a stir. It is matter of common knowledge that some incriminating letters are in existence, and the uncertainty as to who is implicated is just now causing much concern. At the time of the Parliamentary inquiry into the Jameson raid the government held back some correspondence which LONDON, Dec. 7.-The fifteenth Parlia- was supposed to have passed between the

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- The recent announce-

some secret documents if his visit to the

animosity and such bitter invective had office was cognizant of what was being of its witnesses in their effort to prove scarcely ever before marked the proceedings done and that if it did not actually promise their assertion of self-defense, at Westminster. Joseph Chamberlain, secitis support to an armed invasion of the The prisoner showed signs of physical retary of state for the colonies, was the South African republic it did at least let and mental collapse and it was only with center of the storm. The policy of the emaction of the government in causing a dis- beginning of the war refused to accept Mr. fainting spell last night, followed by a fit solution when it did, the conduct of the war Chamberlain's offer to show the letters to of crying, had left her in a weakened conagainst the Boers and, in fact, all the ques- him in private, many efforts have been dition and fear was expressed that the tions vitally affecting the empire were made to secure their publication. Mr. prisoner would not hold out till the close gravely discussed and explained, but domi- Chamberlain's whitewash of Mr. Rhoades of the trial and that a continuance would nating all was the opposition's hatred of in the House of Commons after he had have to be asked. the colonial secretary. From Lord Rose- been condemned by the committee of in- The defense succeeded in contradicting

> holder of British honor and glory. that the stock of nearly all the companies supplying arms and ammunition to the government is almost entirely in the hands of members of Mr. Chamberiain's family. some of it being actually in his own name and much of it held by his wife and unmarried daughter. People have not forgotten Mr. Chamberlain's explicit announcesion that he had "no interest, direct or indirect" in any of these companies.

Since the publication of the names of these stockholders, however, it has been jury followed him closely. given out by those who believe that Mr. Chamberlain is directly responsible for all that Mrs. Castle called Jessie Morrison the trouble in South Africa that they are into her house and began a quarrel. They accumulating evidence which will certainly have a witness to prove this, they say, and bring about his downfail. Up to the pres- Miss Morrison's own testimony, when she ent there has been no intimation as to goes on the stand, it is said, make convinc-what further disclosures are to be made ing the testimony of the witnesses for the and this is why people are watching with defense who have preceded her. to reply to the avalanche of attack launched grave concern to know what Oom Paul has | The first witness for the defense was one rarefy known to show feeling in the over a year and it is feared that if disclosures are made the results may be seri-

It is likely that some very pointed questhat he had decried any declarations tions will be addressed to the secretary for against his own personal integrity. He the colonies in the House of Commons

## and 150 assistant surgeons for service in PROSPERITY IN OKLAHOMA ting in an attack upon himself. Irritated BLUE BOOK ON SOUTH AFRICA Cape Dutchmen Sald to Have Flocked

to the Boer Standard Without

Compulsion.

LONDON, Dec. 6 .- A blue book of the South African dispatches from January ? to October 24 has been issued. It largely

concerns the Cape Colony rebels and martial law. The conclusion to be drawn from the mass of documents is the eagerness grounds for an early announcement of the of the Cape Dutch to take up arms and especially the willingness of the burgher leading features of the opening session, in Dutch to join the invaders without compulsion. Sir Alfred Milner, writing to Mr. Chamberlain September 5, cites a statement by

Mr. Wessels of the Cape House of Assembly, who is also a member of the Afrikanderbund, that 65 per cent of his constituents joined the Boers of their own accord. Reinforcing this, he said: "Not only border Dutch but Dutchmen all over the colony one by one made their way to the Boer lines."

The high commissioner quotes from a letter dated Kroonstadt, September 25, 1899. and written by Mr. Blignaut, brother of P. thing to bring a cessation of hostilities, J. Blignaut, state secretary of the Orange Free State, as follows:

"The only thing we are afraid of is that Chamberlain, with his admitted fitfulness of temper, will cheat us out of a war and consequently out of an opportunity to annex Natal and Cape Colony and to form a republican united states of South Africa."

## HIDES BEHIND UNITED STATES

English Government Cites American Regulations to Justify Its Own Army's Conduct.

(Copyright, 1900, by Presss Publishing Co.) LONDON, Dec. 6 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The leading incident in tonight's debate on the address rangement of the government was long and from the throne in the House of Commons satirical. He declared that the liberals was when Arthur Balfour read from a copy of the United States official regulations for the guidance of troops in guerrilla warfare sanity for Jessie Morrison, said: two rules fully justifying the burning of farms and other severities practiced by the British against the Boers. Tim Healy interposed with a query as to whether these regulations were dated after the capture of Manila bay by the United States. Balfour confessed they were dated 1899, whereupon Healy retorted: "They were framed after is in in South Africa."

> Melville Hanna Makes Donatton. CLEVELAND. Dec. 6.—H. Melville
> Hanna, a brother of Schater Hanna, has
> given to Lakeside hospital of this city
> 1.090 shares of Northern Pacific preferred
> stock, the aggregate par value of which is
> \$100,000. The present market value of the
> stock is about \$82 per share.
>
> fendant, testified that in the summer and
> fall of 1899 Jessie Morrison lived with her.
>
> She said Olin Castle called on Jessie at
> least once a week and some weeks three
> times. He took her riding often and always
> in a hired rig.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 6. At New York—Arrived—Sardinian, from Glasgow; Friedrich der Grosse, from Bre-men, Southampton and Cherbourg; Deutschfrom Hamburg, Southampton ourg. Sailed-La Gascogne, for Gibraltar-Arrived-Karamania, from

Rotterdam-Sailed-Rotterdam, for ogne and New York.

Portland—Arrived—Dominion, from
pool. Sailed—Peruvian, for Glasgow.
Halifax, N.—Arrived—Tunisian, Liverpool. Naples-Arrived-Neustria, from New

At Naples—Arrived—Neustria, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Kaiser Withelm der Grosse, from New York, via Cherbourg and Southampton.

At St. Johns, N. F.—Arrived—Siberian, from Glasgow and Liverpool, for Halifax, N. S., and Philadelphia.

At Auckiand—Sailed, 7 p. m.—Alameda, from Sydney, for Apia and San Francisco.

At Hong Kong—Arrived Dec 5—Braemer, from Portland, Ore, via Manila.

At Havre—Arrived—Tanis, from San Francisco, Montevideo and Hamburg.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Pretoria, from New York, via Plymouth, for Hamburg.

At London—Sailed—Minnehaha, for New York.

York. At Queenstown—Salled—Majestic, for New York, and Rhynland, for Philadelphia, both from Liverpool.

Miss Morrison Begins to Show Evidence of Great Nervous Strain. ment that Mr. Kruger is likely to publish

STATE CLOSES CASE FOR PROSECUTION

Defense Succeeds in Contradicting Some Damaging Evidence, Including That Given by Pastor of Mrs. Castle and Defendant.

ELDORADO, Kan., Dec. 6 .- Testimony in ment of the reign of Queen Victoria opened ccicnial office and some of those who favor of Jessie Morrison was taken today, yesterday. Before the lights went out in planned that expedition. It has always the prosecution finishing its side of the the ancient chamber almost every leading been held by Mr. Chamberlain's opponents case soon after the opening of court this politician had spoken. Such fierce, personal that these letters showed that the colonial morning and the defense examining several

bery's velled allusions in the House of quiry, and many other things which have some of the prosecution's evidence. The Lords, when he assumed what many took to occurred since have left the impression record of the preliminary trial was brought be the practical leadership of the liberal that Mr. Chamberlain's hands are not clean. In to quote the testimony of Mrs. Spangler, party, to the outspoken comment in the But during the excitement of the war the who first said she had not seen anything in House of Commons, criticism of Mr. Cham- general public has been clow to accept any Miss Morrison's hand on the day of the berlain permeated almost every utterance aspersions on the character of the man tragedy, and who, during the present trial who has been looked upon as the chief up- testified that she had seen something resembling a knife in the prisoner's hand. It The disclosures of the last few months, was also shown that Rev. Dr. Wharton, however, coming at a time when the pub- who was pastor to both Mrs. Castle and lie is becoming wearied of the war, have Miss Morrison, had in conversation said done much to shake this implicit confidence that the only thing the defense could do in the man who had charge of the negoti- would be to plead insanity for Miss Morriations which preceded the outbreak of hos-|son. On the day before yesterday Rev. tilities. There has been no way of explain- Mr. Wharton testified that he had never ing away the official records, which show talked to snyone regarding an insantly plex.

State Closes Its Case.

The state this morning closed its side of the case and the defense put its first witness on the stand. The last witness for the prosecution was Dr. Fullenwider, one of the physicians who attended Mrs. Castle. He repeated the testimony in which the ment in the house at the time of the dying statement was made. Then Prosearmy contracts inquiry during the last ses- cutor Brumback read to the jury the dying declaration, as abridged by the court. He read with great deliberation, putting emphasis on each telling sentence, and the

The defense say they propose to show

up his sleeve. The names of the duke of Mrs. Emma Groves, who made the official undergone was evident in the scarcely sup- Fife and the prince of Wales have been record at the preliminary hearing of the pressed excitement of tone on the part of mentioned by rumor in a quiet way for prisoner. She identified the records in which Mrs. Emma Spangler testified that she had seen nothing in the hand of Jessie ships, which were chartered during the quarrel. During the present trial Mrs. Spangler said that she thought there was a blade in Miss Morrison's hand.

> Spangler in June, said: weapon in her hand after her fight with she had not."

Conduct at a Party Mrs. O. R. Cline told of a party at her house last spring before the Castle wedding, at which both Miss Morrison and Miss Wiley were present. Miss Wiley had arrived at the house first, and when Miss Morrison came in Miss Wiley did not notice her. Miss Mamie Hughes, a friend of Mrs. Castle, told of a conversation with the latter one day in October, 1899. Witness said: 'Mrs. Castle asked me how her rival in the racket store was getting along. I said:

'Who, Miss Finney?' She said, laughingly 'No. Jessie Morrison.' " "How long was that before her marriage? was asked.

"About eight months." Miss Emma Weber was asked about a visit Miss Morrison paid to her about a week before the murder. This testimony was to have been concerning a conversation between defendant and Miss Weber about Clara Wiley, but it was objected to by the state and the objection sustained.

Mrs. Herry Pugh told of a conversation that had taken place between herself and Miss Wiley before the latter's marriage to Olin Castle, regarding a story that Castle had given Miss Morrison a mirror. "Mrs. Castle declared," said witness, "that she did not believe the story, but said she would see about it and if Olin had done it she would have nothing more to do with

"Was anything said about a letter that Jessie Morrison bad written to Olin Cas-

"Yes, she said that Jessie wrote a letter to Olin and that it contained a dirty black scheme, and that Jessie asked Olin to participate in it.' Cross-examined, Mrs. Pugh said Clara Wiley had never exhibited anger in her conversations about Jessie Morrison. Dr. H. S. Miller, when asked whether or not he had had a conversation with Rev. Dr. Wharton in regard to a plea of in-

"Dr. Wharton said that the only plea that Miss Morrison could make was tho plea of insanity." Dr. Wharton, on the stand yesterday,

denied having talked to anyone regarding a plea of insanity. Anna Davis and Dr. J. W. McKenzie, who saw Jessie just before the tragedy, testi-America got into the same stew as England fled that they saw nothing unusual in their manner. They saw nothing in her hands. Mrs. Mary Ehlers, a sister of the defendant, testified that in the summer and

> in a hired rig. Stepmother Gives Evidence. Mrs. M. H. Morrison, stepmother of the defendant, said that on the morning of June 22 Jesste prepared breakfast and per formed other usual household duties. Jes sie said when she went away that she was

> going to Davis' house to see about a dress collar. "I'll not be gone long," said Jes sie, "but will be back in time to make the starch for the clothes." She testified to next seeing Jessie in the room where she threw herself after she was taken home by Mrs. Spangler. "She was bleeding at the neck," said Mrs

> Morrison. Dr. J. S. Kline testified to dressing the wounds of Jessie Morrison. He said: "There were two incised wounds about the neck. They began on the left side and passed around to the right. They were quite deep across the muscle under the There were three wounds on her left arm and one on her left breast.

> gave the most important testimony for her (Continued on Second Page.)

Judge Morrison, father of the defendant

# COLLAPSE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER STACKED FOR FUSION

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Friday and Saturday: northerly winds, becoming variable.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:
Hour. Deg. Rour. Deg.
5 a. m. . . . 37 1 p. m. . . . 38
G a. m. . . . 36 2 p. m . . . 41 7 n. m..... 30 8 a. m..... 36 9 a. m..... 36 4 p. m...... 5 p. m..... 10 a. m ..... 7 p. m..... 37 11 n. m..... 37

## RACE RIOTING IN NEW YORK Mob Tries to Incite the Lynching of a Negro on the

12 m...... 38

Streets. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- An attempt to renew the race rioting in the negro district was made tonight when a crowd of white persons tried to incite one another to lynch | COLOR OF PENCIL MADE QUALIFYING TEST a negro at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh The negro was William Compton and he shot William H. Case and Cornelius Rooney, both white. A large crowd tried

to catch the negro to lynch or kill him, but

the police arrested and surrounded him and

escorted him to the station. The negro fired on the crowd as he was pursued, but he hit no one. The injured men were shot in the left arm, but were not dangerously Case and Rooney kept an oyster stand. Compton ordered an oyster sandwich late tonight and demanded that Case hand out the horseradish in a hurry, threatening to W. Covell, notaries public. This is the ac-"knock his head off" if he did not. Rooney tion wherein John F. Schultz, Albert J. came out from behind the counter and the Coleson, Fred M. Youngs and Carsten Robnegro as soon as he saw him drew a revolver wer, republicans, seek to establish their and shot him twice in the arm. Case rushed right to legislative seats for which certifi-

a crowd ran up. Two men who had seen the shooting ex- opened last Monday and at noon on that day plained to the crowd and headed the run adjournment was taken until yesterday. after the colored man, who had dashed for Eighth avenue.

"Kill him! Lynch him!" were some of the cries the crowd indulged in. The negro lar attention to the counting of ballots in dashed in the hallway of his home and just the First precinct of the Third ward in before entering fired his revolver at the erowd, but hit no one.

Half a dozen policemen rushed up and drawing their clubs warned the crowd not to agree. In each instance the discrepancy to interfere. Then Compton, much frightened, was brought out. The crowd yelled and Compton tried to draw back. The police formed a cordon around him and the crowd was pushed back. More police came up and drove the crowd off while Compton was escorted to the station.

## BUILDING UP A NEW TRADE Ships Chartered to Bring South

American Ore to America to Be Smelted. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- An Important addition to the foreign commerce of Philadelphia is promised by the establishment of

closer trade relations with the western coast of South America. Twelve steam-Morrison on the morning of the fatal past month, are on their way to Chili. Peru and Ecuador with general cargoes and more are being chartered. All of them are under contract to bring back silver ore W. Bugbee, mayor of Eldorade, testifying to a conversation had with Mrs. Dart has just been chartered for six months by the bunch. He could not state exactly to bring silver ore from Antofogasta to be many ballots were thus marked, but Spangler whether Jessie Morrison had a either Perth Amboy, N. J., or Philadelphia. and nitrate of soda. The British steamship sumption that one man had marked them Efforts are being made by New York Mrs. Castle, and Mrs. Spangler said that capitalists, it is said, to secure property said he was a spectator in the Second preat or near Chester, Pa., for the erection of their outward cargoes at this port. Recently large shipments of both silver and

Mexico. Cheap coal and superior water facilities on the Delaware river are the inducements held out by those interested in the pro-

## posed plant. **DOLLARS DEARER THAN CHILD**

Heartless Father Explains Motive for Killing Infant Stepdaughter with Hot Poker.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 6 .- John Gibson of Catlettsburg, who, it is charged, murdered his infant step-daughter by forcing a red-hot poker down her throat, was placed in the Maysville jail early today for safe keeping. It was apparent that to take him to the scene of his crime meant death by burning at the stake. The deputy sheriff having him in charge spent most of last night driving over the country to avoid meeting the mob searching for the prisoner. Gibson, who has never denied his crime, intimates that others were implicated for the purpose of getting the life insurance on child. He said the object of burning the child in spots with the poker was to make it appear she died of smallpox. He declared he could not tell how the child's legs were broken. He seems willing to go to Catlettsburg to face the mob.

## GEORGIA CONVICT

Black and White Prisoners Confined in Same Small Apartment Like Sheep in a Pen.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 6 .- The special committee from the lower house of the general assembly, appointed to visit certain convict camps in this state, is said to have found seventy-two white and black convicts sleeping in an apartment about 60x70 feet in size. They found that the hospital is about 18x18 feet in size and that whites and blacks are required to occupy it together when Bick. They also learned that whites and blacks are fed out of buckets in the same apartments in which they sleep. The punishment of this camp is said to be too se vere, the committee having occasion to examine one negro whose head had been badly bruised and cut from the blows of a large stick. Another convict had been cut with

## LIQUOR LICENSES REVOKED Reform Movement in Chicago Forces

Mayor Harrison to Take Sum-

mary Action.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6 .- Mayor Harrison tonight issued an order revoking the licenses was in the First precinct of the Third of fourteen notorious saloons in the business ward. South Omaha," said Mr. McCoy, portion of the city. The places were not "while the counting of ballots was in proclosed, but their right to sell intoxicating gress, and I observed that the clerks did liquor was taken away. All of them were not agree on tallying. One of them could open tonight, but the habitues of the places not keep up with the other, and they setwere forced to be content with cider, sarsa- tied the difference in favor of the fusionpartilla and kindred beverages. It was said ists. I cannot be positive as to the numnofficially tonight the liquor licenses of ber of times such discrepancies occurred,

twenty-four hours. The action of the mayor is due to the crusade against vice which has been waged committees of citizens against saloons conducted as resorts for courtesans.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Governor M. A. Otero of New Mexico and Governor N. O. Murphy of Arizona passed through Chicago today enroute to Washington to usk congress to admit their territories into statehood.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

Some Election Boards Seemed Biased in Their Official Acts.

FRAUDS APPARENT IN SOUTH OMAHA

Count Conducted in Way to Cut Off Many Republican Ballots.

CLERKS DELIBERATELY FORCE BALANCES

Discrepancies in the Count Filled in with Democratic Votes.

Republican Ballots Marked with Black Penell Thrown Out in One

District Where Judges Favored

the Blue of Fusion.

Evidence of election trregularities on the part of fusionists in South Omaha came in startling volume vesterday, when the legislative contest proceedings were resumed before Frank J. Sutcliffe and George from behind the counter and Compton fired cates of election have been issued to John a bullet into his arm. Then he ran off as Liddell, Frank T. Ransom, Cary M. Hunt The first witness yesterday was John F.

and Charles T. Johnson. The hearing was Schultz of South Omaha, one of the contestants. Mr. Schultz said he paid particu-South Omaha. He observed four or five instances-be could not state positively as to the number-where the tally sheets failed was settled in favor of the fusionists. On cross-examination the attorney for the contestees tried to confuse Mr. Schultz, but it was a futile effort.

Republican Votes Not Counted. B. E. Wilcox of South Omaha, memberelect of the legislature, testified that he was in the First precinct of the Second ward, South Omaha, while the count was in progress. Albert Tighe and Z. P. Hedges were keeping the tally sheets, Mr. Wilcox said. Several times there was a discrepancy in the tally. "I called attention to it," said Mr. Wilcox, "when I met Mr. Hedges on the street at noon, and I told him that I had seen them count two republican votes in favor of the fusionists. 'I think you gave us the worst of it,' I said to Mr.

Hedges. He replied: 'I guess not. Mr. Wilcox said he gave special attention to the manner in which the ballots were marked and he observed a striking similarity. In many cases the ballots were identical as to marking, giving rise to the pre-

P. M. Mullen, legislator-elect, Omaha cinct of the Second ward in South Omaha a smelting plant, where the ore contain- during the count. He raw a bunch of baling precious metal may be reduced, and lots rejected. He inquired the reason why thus save the expense of proceeding to and was told that the marking was in black Perth Amboy, as most of the vessels load pencil, when it should have been blue or indelible. He inquired as to the number of ballots thus rejected and was fold that lead ore have been coming here from forty-five had been thrown out. He observed the discrepancy in tallying as related by other witnesses, and it appeared to him that figures were juggled in order to

### make the tally sheets balance. Hard Words for Mullen.

In the First precinct of the Third ward he also observed similar irregularities and entered protest. "Then I was assailed with vile language by some of the election officers and outsiders who chimed in. I do not know the names of the men who directed such vile language, but I could identify them on sight."

R. B. Carter, city building inspector, testified as to what he saw in the Second precinct of the Second ward, South Omaha. I observed frequent misunderstandings as to the tally sheets," said Mr. Carter, "and I also observed that settlement was always made in favor of the fusionists. I could not find out how many votes were thus changed. I also noticed a striking similarity in the marking of the ballots, indicating to me that many of them had been fixed by the same hand and the same pen-

Frank J. Fitle, a South Omaha councilman who is employed as a clerk at Armours, said he watched the count in the Second precinct of the Second ward, South Omaha, and that he saw frequent mistakes in the tally, but could not state positively whether adjustment was made in favor of the republicans or fusionists. His understanding, however, was that there was dis-

Voter is Not Considered. Sam Scott, city license inspector of Omaha, told of noting discrepancies in the tally in the Second precinct of the Second ward, South Omaha, and it seemed to him that the mistakes were evened up with but little if any regard for the will of the voter. He also observed that numerous ballots were rejected because they were marked in black pencil.

crimination against the republicans.

Vaclay Buresh, one of the legislators-elect of Omaha, said he devoted particular attention to the Second precinct of the Second ward in South Omaha and that he saw the tally evened up in favor of the fusionists every time it failed to agree. "I objected." said Mr. Buresh, "and demanded a fair count, but the answer I received was 'mind your own business.' Then I declared that as I was a candidate I thought I had the right to speak, but my protest went for nothing." Mr. Buresh corroborated the testimony of preceding witnesses as to the rejection of ballots on account of being

marked with ordinary pencil. One Man Marks Ballots. Henry McCoy, legislator-elect, was the

first witness of the afternoon session. fifty-two places will be revoked in the next but at a guess, I should say five or six instances during the time I was watching and I was not there all of the time. I noticed that the ballots appeared to have been marked by one man-that is, many of them did. I wrote a protest against what I believed to be an unfair count, but is seemed to have no effect."

O. E. Bruce, head janitor of the federal building in South Omaha, testified as to carelessness of the registrars in the Fourth